**Language Function: Express Cause & Effect**

**Explain cause and effect relationships for feelings, actions, or physical conditions**

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| **Intermediate / High Intermediate** | **Early Advanced / Advanced** |
| **Statements and questions with *is/isn’t* and *was/wasn’t***  -He *wasn’t* hungry. He *was* thirsty.  - She *isn’t* reading because she can’t find her book. | **Verbs**  \* Past tense positive / negative statements (was/wasn’t, doubted, can/can’t, did/didn’t)  - James *wasn’t* able to play because he had a broken leg.  \* When + past tense to explain reason for feelings  - *When* you said those words, *I felt* extremely angry. |
| **Formulating Questions with *how, why, do/does***  - *Why* is he angry?  - *How* do you feel?  - *Why* are you worried? | **Pronouns**  \* To refer back to subject in sentences with multiple clauses.  \* Reflexive: *myself, herself, himself, yourself, yourselves, ourselves*  - When David lost his watch at the beach, *he* was upset with *himself*. |
| **Conjunctions**: because, so, when, since  - *When* he couldn’t find his way home, he got worried. | **Conjunctions:** *because (because of), since, thus, for that reason, so, due to, subsequently, therefore, as a result, consequently*  - I was unable to jump over the stream; *consequently*, I fell in and got wet. |
| **Adjective** with *too*  - He’s *too* tired to play. |  |
| **Adjectives for emotions and states** - frustrated, surprised, curious, confused, bored, angry, worried, hungry, starving, tired, thirsty, annoyed  -They were *confused* so they asked for help. |  |

**Explain cause and effect relationships for actions**

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| **Intermediate / High Intermediate** | **Early Advanced / Advanced** |
| **Past tense positive and negative statements**: *did/didn’t* and *was/wasn’t*  - We decided to go to the bark since there *was* nothing to do at home. |  |
| **Formulating Questions** with *how, why, do/does*  - *How* did that break?  - *Why* do they run away? |  |
| **Conjunctions**: *because, so, when, since*  - *Since* it rained all day, we couldn’t play soccer.  - My alarm didn’t go off, *so* I was late to school. |  |
| **Adverbs**: to describe *frequency*  - Their team *always* plays well because they practice a lot. |  |

**Explain cause and effect relationship for natural or mechanical processes**

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| **Intermediate / High Intermediate** | **Early Advanced / Advanced** |
| **Past tense positive and negative statements**: *did/didn’t* and *was/wasn’t*  - The stove *wasn’t* working so we called a repairman. | **Verbs**  \* Increasingly specific and synonyms  - A bee ~~goes~~ (travels) from flower to flower.  \* Phrasal Verbs  - When you *turn on* the light, the animals run and hide.  \* Passive Voice  - The river *was polluted* by dumping of chemicals.  \* Conditional statements using *unless*, *due to*  - Unless she studies a lot, she has no chance of passing the exam.  \* Perfect tenses  - Early: present and past - I *had trained* every day, so I *performed* well at the meet.  - Advanced: progressive and future - If he *hadn’t lied*, he *wouldn’t have gotten* in trouble. |
| **Formulating Questions** with *how, why, do/does*  - *How* did that break?  - *Why* do they run away? |  |
| **Auxiliary Verbs:** could, couldn’t, must  - The sailboat *couldn’t* move because there was no wind. |  |
| **Possessive Pronouns:** *her, his, my, your, our*  - You won because *your* team scored the most runs. |  |
| **Conjunctions**: *because, so, when, since*  - *Since* the sun came out after the storm, a rainbow formed. | **Conjunctions**  \* Coordinating and subordinating clauses: *therefore, as a result, thus, consequently, after, since*  - *Since* the coolant had leaked out of the radiator, the car overheated and stalled. |